THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter;

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—August 10.

Sun Rises	5.13 A M
Sun Sets	6.56 P M
Day's Length	13 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	9.56 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11.43 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., August 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°; 8 p. m., 79°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 74°; mean 80°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.33.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, showers southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There was moderate rainfall yesterday in the cotton belt, and it was pretty well distributed. High temperature prevailed, the average maximum ranging from 90 to 94 degrees. The maximum at the Wilmington station was 86 degrees; at Charlotte, Greensboro, Lumberton, Raleigh and Newbern, 90; Goldsboro and Weldon, 92.

OUTLINES.

The funeral of the late Associate Justice Jackson will take place at Nashville Sunday afternoon. —— A boiler exploded in a saw mill in Person county, killing one person and injuring three others. —— Hon. J. Dabney Marshall killed R. T. Dinkins at Branden, Miss. —— Minister Denby has been instructed by the State Department to secure protection for American citizens in China. —— The Chinese Government taking steps to punish those engaged in the Kucheng massacre. —— Jim Hall and Joe Choynski have been matched for a glove fight to a finish, the event to take place between October 25th and November 5th. —— Bradstreet reports an advance in the price of steel and iron; prices of other articles show no great change; prospects are good for an active fall trade in all sections of the country. —— The Mayor of Spring Valley, Ill., says he will make every effort to prevent another riot. —— The trial of Arthur Tuttle for the murder of Policeman Vickers, of Winston, began at that place yesterday. —— Jacob Gigax, of Zanesville, Ohio, committed suicide by placing his head on a railroad track and letting the train run over it. —— Twenty persons were injured by a street car accident in Cincinnati. —— The Mississippi Democratic State Convention still in session, with no immediate prospect of adjournment. —— Appeals for the protection of missionaries in China have been sent to the State Department by officers of religious denominations which have missionaries in that country. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7⅛ cents; middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.90; good to choice $3.00@3.65; wheat dull and firm—No. 2 red in store and at elevator 72½c, afloat 74c; corn scarce and firmer—No. 2 red at elevator 46⅜c, afloat 47⅜c; spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27⅛@27⅜c; rosin quiet and steady—common to good $1.52½@1.57½.

A pigment has been discovered near Orlando, Fla., which has been tested in the manufacture of printer's ink, and is pronounced valuable for that purpose.

A French Anarchist who fixed up a bomb last Saturday to blow up the manager of a coal mine hung on to it a little too long and it blew him all to pieces. That bomb understood its business.

Senator Frye, of Maine, declares that New England will be solid for T. B. Reed, for President, while Senator Hale says it will be almost so. And yet there are wicked people who do say that both of these gentlemen carry a knife in their bootleg.

It is said that the late massacre of missionaries in China was connived at by the authorities. We don't doubt it. The authorities have no more use for a foreigner whether he or she be a missionary or not, than the plain, unfeathered and unjacketed Mongolian has.

The Washington *Post*, which has been hypnotized by Senator Gorman, rises to ask: "Where does Mr. Cleveland come in?" That depends on circumstances. When the fish bite well and he catches a pretty big string he marches boldly in at the front gate, but when he doesn't catch any he sneaks around the back way.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 116. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,823

Le Yung Yew, the Chinese consul at San Francisco, has got himself into a nice fix. A member of one of the big Chinese secret societies there was murdered, and it was charged that the murder was done at the instigation of another society. Li was called upon to investigate and patch up a truce between them and made such a bungling job of it that both societies now want to murder him, and he can't venture out without a big body guard. When his body guard isn't about, Li Yung has to lie low.

A Kansas farmer has got himself into trouble by kissing his neighbor's wife in a "loud, boisterous, felonious, malicious and unseemly manner." Kansas will not stand anything of that kind and we don't blame her. When there is anything of that kind to be done even surreptitiously it should be done with becoming order, grace and gravity. No man ought to kiss his neighbor's wife as if he was sawing boards or breaking junk.

Mrs. Nobles, who is under sentence of death, in the Macon, Ga., jail for murdering her husband, says the ghost of the old man visited her the other night and said he wasn't mad at her a bit for killing him. If she was the kind of a woman she is represented to be he ought to feel very much obliged to her. It should be a good deal more comfortable to be dead than to have to tussle along with such a wife.

A Boston man has written the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin* asking it to please tell him what "the free coinage of silver" means. He says he asked a lot of Boston bankers and others; none could give him a lucid answer and some of them said they didn't know. But they are bucking away against it, all the same, as if they knew all about it.

The Japanese Government has conferred titles of nobility on the army and navy officers who commanded in the Chinese war. No title can add anything to the standing of the men who so nicely and completely waxed out the Chinese.

Coincident with the holiness prediction in Iowa that the world was about to come to an end, the Weather Bureau predicts a long spell of hot weather. When the former event occurs there will doubtless be a long hot spell for some folks.

Nearly a whole car load of watermelons was cut open in Winston "to prevent the people from eating them." Why, down in this country we always cut watermelons open before we eat them.

The gang who are murdering missionaries in China are called "Vegetarians." For vegetarians they seem to have a very strong hankering for blood.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE—Suit for divorce.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

W. M. CUMMING—Stock for sale.

NEILL McKINNON—Flour $3 barrel.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss Fannie Payne, of Maxton, is in the city on a visit.

— Mr. Ed. L. Hinton has gone to Fayetteville on a business visit.

— Rev. W. P. Fife, the evangelist, passed through the city yesterday.

— Mrs. Daniel Higgins, of Richmond, Va., is here on a visit to her brother, Mr. Mike Griffin.

— Mr. J. Theo. Runge, operator for the Columbia (S. C.) *Register*, is here on a visit to his family.

— Miss Sallie V. Moore, of Fayetteville, who has been visiting friends in this city, returns home to-day.

— Mrs. Florence R. Faucett and Master Willie D. Faucett, of Halifax, N. C., are visiting friends in the city and at Ocean View.

— Miss Maggie Lilly and Messrs. Albert A. and Joel Lilly, of McComb City, Miss., are visiting their uncle, Mr. E. Lilly, in this city

— Miss Julia E. Pearce, of Greensboro, who has been visiting friends in this city, is now a guest at the Ocean View Hotel on Wrightsville Beach.

— Messrs. W. B. Goodwyn, N. C.; J. E. Dusenbury, Beckville, S. C.; Clif Cohen, Clinton; Wm. J. Griffin, Elizabeth City; Geo. T. Brown, Winston; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; K. C. Barrett, Florence; T. M. Smith, J. E. Barrett, Mayesboro; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday.

Cotton Receipts and Exports.

Receipts of cotton at Wilmington for the week ended yesterday, August 9, are 7 bales; for same week last year, 33. Receipts for the crop year, to date, 234,590; for same time last year, 189,750. Exports for the crop year, to August 9, 233,308 bales.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast for to-day: Generally fair; light southerly winds.

— The Sunday evening service at the First Baptist Church has been changed from 6 o'clock to 8 o'clock.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m. was 3.7 feet, a rise of half a foot in the previous twenty-four hours.

— The Adrian engine and hose wagon, Atlantic engine and hose cart, and Fifth Ward hook and ladder truck arrived last night from Newbern.

— The Carolina Canoe Club will have a race to-day at 4:30 p. m. All canoes to be entered must report at the gangway of the Carolina Yacht Club at 4 p. m.

— A movement is on foot by some of the residents and property owners on Mulberry street to change the name of that street from Mulberry to Grace street.

— During Captain Harper's absence on the cruise with the Naval Reserves this week, Capt. P. T. Dixey was in command of the steamer *Wilmington*. And he made an excellent commander, too.

— The insurance office of Col. Walker Taylor, in the Produce Exchange building, corner of Water and Princess streets, was burglariously entered through the front door Thursday night. Nothing was taken, however.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

— With the exception of the young people's meeting at 10:15 o'clock a. m. and the Sunday school at 4 p. m., there will be no services at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church tomorrow, in consequence of the pastor's absence from the city.

— A friend complains of the treatment to poultry during the heated term. Oftentimes they are overcrowded in coops, and shipped long distances without water in hot cars, and oftentimes they are seen panting and their tongues hanging out in coops upon the own streets.

— There was a game of ball yesterday at the Hammocks between Wrightsville and Summer Rest, resulting in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the latter. Battery for Summer Rest—Tom Shepard, pitcher; Julian Southerland, catcher. Wrightsville team—George Manning, catcher; Zack Bell, pitcher.

— The Chief and the companies of the Fire Department that went to Newbern appreciate the kind courtesy of the Wilmington, Newbern and Norfolk Railroad, especially that of Mr. Martenis, general freight and passenger agent, in taking their apparatus to and from Newbern free of charge and without delay.

CRUISE NOTES.

Ensign Moore, of Kinston, said: "I never had a more pleasant time in my life. The cruise is beyond description."

The Kinston boys left over the A. C. L. at seven o'clock for home. A number of the Wilmington Reserves cheered them as the train left.

Lieut. J. W. Griffin, of Elizabeth City, will remain here for a few days. He says he saw and learned some things which he never expected to.

All of the officers were kind to the boys, but Lieutenant Commander Morton and ex-Lieutenant J. C. Morrison couldn't be beat for cleverness.

Misses Katie and Lillie Drew gave some of the Reserves a reception at their residence in Southport Thursday night, which was much enjoyed by those present. A large cake with a souvenir in it was a feature. Mr. Guy Webb, of Kinston, was the fortunate one and now wears the treasure, which he is proud of.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, P. E.

Elizabeth circuit, Bladen Springs, August 10 and 11

Magnolia circuit, Magnolia, August 17 and 18

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 18

Carver's Creek circuit, Carver's Creek, August 24 and 25

Bladen circuit, Antioch, August 31 and September 1

Kenansville circuit, Richlands, September 7 and 8

Brunswick circuit, Shalotte Camp, September 14 and 15

Clinton circuit, Johnson's, September 21 and 22.

Appointed a Delegate.

Mr. H. D. Burkheimer has been elected a delegate to the 21st Annual Convention of the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association, to be held at Chicago, September 3rd next, to represent the third division of the mail service. Mr. Burkheimer is the only delegate from this State, and feels highly honored upon being chosen. He is one of the oldest in service.

A Horse For the Cape Fear Company.

A horse for the Cape Fear fire engine arrived last night from Newbern, where it was purchased by Chief Newman, after inspection and approval by Foreman Howe, of the Cape Fear Company. It is one of a team recently used on the steam fire engine of Newbern, and was sold for no fault.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

N. C. NAVAL RESERVES.

The Cruise of 1895 Closed—Return of the Nantucket to Wilmington—Closing Scenes on the Departure from Southport.

The cruise of 1895 closed yesterday, and is considered the best yet held, the cruises of 1893 and 1894 not being a circumstance to the last one.

North Carolina has done herself nobly, making a reputation as heretofore which can never be forgotten, and one which will live in the memories of the Kinston and Wilmington Reserves.

Thursday night—the last night—all of the *Nantucket's* crew were given shore leave to tell their sweethearts good-bye. Many of the boys came in rather late, but were excused, as the officers, some of them, having made mashes themselves knew exactly how hard it was to part. The Southport people deserve credit, having done their utmost to make the stay as pleasant as possible for the boys and as the old monitor started to leave at 10.30 a. m., yesterday, several hundred ladies and friends from the garrison viewed their departure, waving handkerchiefs and bidding Godspeed and good-bye. After considerable trouble the anchors, which had fouled during the previous night, were raised. Navigator Jno. W. Harper, Commander Winslow and Lieut. Geo. L. Morton won laurels and gained praise from all sides in working out these difficulties without aid, although the boys who obeyed orders had to do several hours of the hardest work of the cruise, pulling ropes.

The seamen were given elegant fare yesterday, which they deserved after the hard day's work scrubbing decks and preparing to "break up," putting everything in ship-shape. As they left the *Amphitrite* its officers lined up on deck and gave salutations to our officers, which were returned. Then the hardy United States tars waved adieu to the *Nantucket's* seamen. Yells and songs were exchanged and the North Carolina Reserve's song of "Carolina, Carolina" was sung by our crew.

The *Amphitrite* will leave to-day at 10.30 o'clock. It is needless to say that the officers and seamen were well pleased, as their expressions were that a hardier set of men could not be found in the entire country and a grander or more royal reception could not possibly be accorded any man-of-war.

Several ladies came up on the *Nantucket*, which reached here at 3 o'clock.

The *Nantucket* went out of commission at 6 o'clock, Commander Winslow complimenting the boys on their bravery, daring and hard work; their quick obeying of every order; the praise and honor bestowed on the State of North Carolina by their work. The boys gave cheers for their officers, for engineers, firemen and cook, and the two veterans in the service, Avery and Maxstead. The boats were then launched, which carried the boys ashore amidst songs and playing of string instruments.

Howard Relief No. 1.

The Howard Relief Engine Company returned yesterday at 12.35 from Newbern, and were, by request, led up town by two members of the Atlantic Company, Messrs. H. D. Burkhiemer and John Yates. As they passed Messrs. A. Adrian and John Oldenbuttle, two old firemen, rousing cheers were given. They also cheered the City Hall and Atlantic Engine house as they passed. Register of Deeds John Haar, ex-President of the company, who was spied through a court house window as they passed received quite an ovation. When they reached the Howard Relief hall, a repast was served, given complimentary to the boys by Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, and the liquid refreshments by Mr. F. Richter, manager of the Kifheuser Brewing Company. After speech-making the overjoyful Howard Reliefs went home.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—11 casks spirits turpentine, 4 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—67 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley R. R.—69 casks spirits turpentine, 135 bbls rosin, 2 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—3 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Lisbon—21 casks spirits turpentine, 111 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Schooner William—66 casks spirits turpentine, 150 bbls rosin.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—41 casks spirits turpentine, 198 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 5 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 281 casks; rosin, 680 bbls; tar, 79 bbls; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

Death of Mrs. B. A. Hallett.

Mrs. Emily T. Hallett, wife of Mr. B. A. Hallett, died yesterday morning at the residence of her husband in Mount Olive, N. C. Mrs. Hallett was about 58 years of age and had been sick for some time. She was the youngest daughter of the late Capt. Thos. Peck, and sister of the late Geo. A. Peck of this city. Her remains will be brought to Wilmington for burial, and the funeral is announced to take place this morning at 10.30 o'clock from the First Presbyterian Church, of which deceased was a member.

Police Board.

The Police Board were in session yesterday at the City Hall. The resignation of John W. Galloway as clerk of Front street market was accepted, and Mr. McLauchlin was chosen to fill the vacancy.

Supreme Court at Washington has declared the Anheuser Busch Brewing Association the rightful owners of the disputed Highest Award of the World's Columbian Exposition. Rejoice with us in complete and final overthrow of Fraud and Forgery. This proves that Barley Malt Beers will always reign over corn and other adulterated Beers. †

FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Concluded Thursday With Reel and Truck Races—The Visitors Entertained by Citizens of Newbern.

The Firemen's Tournament at Newbern was concluded Thursday with the following events:

Hose Reel Race—Adrian of Wilmington, time 44 4-5 seconds. Atlantic, of Newbern, time 45¼. Greensboro, time 48 4-5. Winston, time 44.

The Newbern reel broke a trace after starting, and on account of this, was ruled out. Protest was entered against Greensboro, for having assistance given them by one of the judges stationed at the fire plug.

At a meeting of the judges to hear the testimony in the case, it was agreed that the first prize be divided between Greensboro and Winston; the Adrian, of Wilmington, getting the second prize. It is justice to the Newbern hose reel to state that it made the run on the same track in 40¾, after repairing harness.

Hook and Ladder Hand Truck—Greensboro, first; time, 33⅓ seconds. Winston, second; time, 38 1-5 seconds.

Grab Hose Reel Race—Chicora, of Fayetteville, first; time, 27 4-5 seconds. Atlantic, of Newbern, second; time, 28 seconds. Eagle Hose, of Greensboro, time 28 seconds, failed to get pipe on and was ruled out.

Friday morning all the visiting firemen were given a trip down the river.

The Atlantic engine of Wilmington tested the ball nozzle pipe.

There were two false alarms of fire turned in Wednesday night by some of the visiting firemen.

Thursday night the Mulligan Guards were out in full force and paraded through all the principal streets, under command of Dupsey Burkhimer, Chief Taylor, of Newbern, Orderly Sergeant.

The Newbern companies and the citizens kept their doors open all the week to the visiting firemen. They left nothing undone in making the boys have a good time.

The sentiment among the companies was, that we would like to have the Convention at Newbern again next year.

All have highest praise for the hospitality extended us by the brave firemen of our sister city. The hotels did a fine business.

It was my pleasure to be entertained at the Albert Hotel. Mr. Peterson, the proprietor, was untiring in his efforts to please his guests, and to make all feel at home with him. He sets a good table.

Friday morning the Adrian boys boarded the 9.20 train for home. After a pleasant ride of a few hours, they arrived here at 12.35 p. m. Ex-Chief Oldenbuttle and ex-Captain Alex. Adrian met them at the depot and escorted them to their hall, where refreshments were served. All the members are well pleased with their trip, and feel proud of the prizes won at Newbern.

The engines, reels and horses of the Atlantic and Adrian arrived in Wilmington Friday night.

Grand Lodge Knights of Honor.

Capt. James M. McGowan has received official notice from C. M. Brown, Grand Dictator, that the seventh biennial and eleventh session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Honor of North Carolina will be held in Morehead City on Wednesday, August 21st, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Finance Committee, Grand Treasurer and Grand Reporter will meet at Morehead City on Tuesday, August 20th, to audit accounts.

Each subordinate lodge is entitled to a representative, who must be a Past Dictator.

Summer excursion rates will be extended delegates by the railroads.

THE MEETING AT CARY.

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania May Attend—Grape Shipments—New Tobacco in Market.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, August 9.—Senator Butler writes that Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, will be at Cary Thursday. Efforts are being made to secure one rate tickets from adjacent towns.

Secretary J. W. Cooper, of the Young Men's Christian Association, has resigned.

The first week's grape shipments North have been larger than usual. Prices are satisfactory.

The first load of new tobacco was received to-day. The sale occurs on the 23d inst.

A party of six will attend the Pharmaceutical Association in Denver.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Grapes and Le Conte pears plentiful and lower. Choice peaches firmer; good demand. Watermelons firm and light supply. Muskmelons irregular in quality and prices; fancy in fair demand. Sweet potatoes in good supply; quiet and weaker. Huckleberries—quart, 4 to 6 cents. Pears—Le Conte, barrel, $1.00 to 2.00; do Bartlett, crate, 50 to 75 cents. Grapes—South Carolina carrier, 50c to $2.00; do North Carolina, $1.00 to 2.00; do Virginia basket, 15 to 25 cents. Peaches—carrier, 75c to $2.50; do basket, 40c to $1.35; do crate, 60 to 80 cents. Watermelons—100 $8 to 20; do car loads, $125 to 200. Muskmelons—barrel, 40c to $1.50; do carrier, 50c to $1.50; do crate, 75c to $1.00. Plums—Delaware, Japanese, basket, 20 to 25 cents; do quart, 4 to 5 cents. Potatoes—sweet, barrel, $1.75 to 3.00. Tomatoes—Baltimore, basket, 25 to 40 cents.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

THE COTTON CROP.

Hubbard Bros. Say It is Late, but Whether Smaller Than the Preceding One Will be Determined by Weather Conditions.

NEW YORK, August 9.—One of our correspondents has called attention to our error in stating Mr. Neill's average yield per acre on July 25th, at 200 pounds of lint cotton per acre, while a careful computation shows his average to be about 194 pounds, which, upon an acreage of 19,700,000 acres, would suggest, on a basis of 477 pounds net per bale, a crop of 8,000,000 bales. It was so generally stated that Mr. Neill estimated the growing crop at from 8 to 9,000,000 bales, that we take great pleasure in being permitted to place the following letter from Mr. Neill before you:

"NEW ORLEANS, July 31st, 1895.

"DEAR SIRS:—I have your polite note, and am much obliged. Of course I did not estimate at all, any more than I did in June, 1892, when I said that an average crop would be 7,000,000 bales. The only expression of opinion was that I thought conditions to date were about an average, and therefore with favorable weather hereafter, we might count on better than an average crop. That is better than average weather hereafter. Since then the weather has been very good generally, and the crop has improved. Truly yours,

H. M. NEILL."

During the week the improvement in the market has been due to the quiet demand of the American spinners, who appear willing to retain a portion of their surplus stocks and to buy sufficient cotton with which to make the goods they are able to sell at a profit based on the present prices for cotton. Then again, the surplus supplies appear to be unevenly divided amongst the mills, which naturally increases the demand. In view of the absence of an export demand this summer, merchants are surprised at the volume of their sales upon what appears to be a quiet market. Meanwhile the receipts of new cotton at the Texas interior points are exceedingly small, while the small movement to the ports and the demand from the Southern spinners is evidence of the exhaustion of stocks usually held upon plantations, or at the uncounted towns. It is apparent that the growing crop is a later one than the two preceding crops; whether it is a smaller one will be determined by the weather conditions from now on, as so frankly stated by Mr. Neill. There is, at the moment, no pressure of cotton upon the markets, as only a small portion of the visible supply is held by the cotton trade, and it is noticeable that this visible supply, though large, is over 100,000 bales smaller than in 1892, when the trade had to contend with the remains of two large crops and poor trade in Europe. Whether the invisible supply was greater at that time than it is now is the uncertain factor in the situation, and we can foresee that whatever these combined supplies may be, they will be drawn upon during the next six weeks for consumption by reason of the lateness of this crop.

It is unanimously reported by Southern exporters, that the forward sales of shipments to European markets are smaller than since 1892, and the trade regard this feature of the situation as "bearish," which it will be if we should produce more than average crop, as, in that event, the buyers would have the advantage. If, on the other hand, we should be favored with a moderate yield, the absence of forward sales would increase the domand to provide substantial supplies of cotton, upon what would then seem to be a reasonable basis; and is an open question whether the light receipts may not cause many conservative merchants and spinners to place at least a little confidence in the reports of a short yield in cotton. Certainly at the present time the leading merchants and spinners are timid, because of their recollection of the enormous crop and low prices of last season. They expect the Bureau report will state an improved condition of affairs in the cotton belt, which will bring about a reaction from the present advance, and their impressions are based upon the action of the market upon the July report. With this marked uncertainty prevalent the market remains subject to local influences at home and abroad, with the attention of the trade centered upon the reports from the growing crop.

Yours very truly,

HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

A STATE BANK TAX.

Its Constitutionality to Be Tested in the Supreme Court.

The case of the Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank of Pittsburg against the State of Pennsylvania has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court. The question involved is the constitutionality of the State bank tax act, and the case is considered a test one. The papers filed represent that there are 336 national banks in the State of Pennsylvania, the market value of whose stock is $138,000,000, which will be affected by the decision in the present case when rendered.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DIED.

HALLETT—At Mount Olive, N. C., Friday, August 9th, EMILY T., wife of B. A. Hallett.

Funeral from First Presbyterian Church, in this city, this morning at 10.30 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY } Superior Court.

Ida S. Roberts vs. Al Roberts.

This is an action brought by the plaintiff in the above entitled cause against the defendant above named for divorce, on the ground of abandonment and separation by the defendant, under an act of the General Assembly, ratified on the 12th day of March A. D., 1895, it being made to appear that the defendant, Al Roberts, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina and cannot after due diligence be found in this State. These are therefore to command said defendant to appear at the September term of the Superior Court, to be held for the county of New Hanover on the third Monday after the first Monday in September A. D., 1895, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or judgment will be granted according to the prayer of the complaint.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office this 9th day of August A. D., 1895.

JNO. D. TAYLOR, Clerk of the Superior Court of aug 10 6w sat New Hanover County.

Carolina Beach and Southport.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY STEAMER WILMINGTON will leave wharf at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Will stop alongside of "Amphitrite" half an hour each trip to allow visitors a chance to see this wonderful battle ship. Fare 50c.

aug 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

For Rent.

SUMMER COTTAGES, At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, mpy 20 tf Real Estate agent.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN, Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS, Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM, Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH, Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE, President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE, Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY, Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER, Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON, Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

Grand Military Excursion

FROM

FAYETTEVILLE

—TO—

Wilmington and Ocean View,

Friday, Aug. 23, 1895.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will celebrate its One Hundred and Second Anniversary at Ocean View. They expect a large attendance of Veterans and Ladies.

A fine Band will go with us.

The managers will do all in their power to make everybody have a pleasant day.

Good order will be maintained, and the ladies carefully looked after.

A Refreshment Car, a Baggage Car and a Reserved Coach will be in the train. Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

Tickets will be on sale at the office of the Agent at all Stations below Fayetteville and can be had from any of the Committee.

SCHEDULE AND FARE:

		Wilmington.	Ocean View.
Fayetteville,	7.00 A. M.	$1 00	$1 25
Stedman,	7.25 "	1 00	1 25
Autryville,	7.39 "	1 00	1 25
Roseboro,	7.52 "	1 00	1 25
Parkersburg,	8.05 "	90	1 15
Garland,	8.18 "	90	1 15
Ivanhoe,	8.54 "	75	1 00

Return Train leaves Ocean View 6.30 p. m.; Wilmington 7.30 p. m.

J. C. VANN, E. L. PEMBERTON, W. C. McDUFFIE, MARSDEN HAIGH, B. R. HUSKE, Managers.

aug 2 1w

TO THE PUBLIC!

In order to set at rest any question as to THE PRICES at which ICE IS SOLD HERE, and has been sold for the past two years, we append our SCALE OF PRICES.

26 5 lb. Ice Tickets, 130 lb. Ice, for $1.

In the Following Quantities Delivered:

14 10 lb. tickets, 140 lbs. Ice $1 or 71c per 100.
11 15 lb. tickets, 165 lbs. Ice $1 or 60c per 100.
9 20 lb. tickets, 180 lbs. Ice $1 or 55c per 100.
35 lb. tickets or over 50c per 100.
250 lbs. one delivery 40c per 100.
500 lbs. one delivery 35c per 100.
1 ton or over 35c per 100.
10 tons or over 20c per 100.

Any one interested can by calling at our office see verified copies of the prices prevailing in any of the seaboard cities from Richmond to New Orleans. Very respectfully,

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

aug 7 tf

Just to Remind You

THAT YOU CAN'T HELP BEING

CURED

If you will have your Prescription work done by

JAS. D. NUTT,

Jy 28 tf The Druggist.

Sweet Sugar.

20 barrels standard Granulated.
15 barrels fine Granulated.
50 100 lb bags Granulated.
15 barrels A Sugar.
25 barrels G. extra C Sugar.
20 barrels Brown Sugar.

All delivered at your depot as low as Baltimore or New York.

Send your orders to

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 225 North Water Street,

aug 8 tf DAW Wilmington, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR;

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SACRIFICES

IN THE

Different Departments

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt,

116 MARKET ST.

Prior to Their

Removal

—TO—

No. 9 Front St.

JUST THINK!

You Can Buy a

Dollar's Worth of Goods

For 75 Cents.

MANY ITEMS MARKED AT

HALF VALUE.

THE STOCK MUST GO.

KATZ & POLVOGT.

july 28 tf

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing.

Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about LOWEST PRICES.

We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

jy 16 tf 115 Princess St.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $5 00 per year; $2 50 for six months, $1 25 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year. 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contracts.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 10, 1895

HOARDING GOLD.

For some time the leading nations of Europe have been hoarding gold, either because they have use for it now or because they are preparing for emergencies in which they will need it. Silver is very little use to them except for home circulation in those countries which use it, and yet there is very little gold in circulation. Gold is not money for circulation, and never was, in this or any other country, for several reasons. It is now the money of commerce with which nations settle their balances with each other, but its active circulation is small and always has been in comparison with other kinds of money. It is too valuable, and aside from its weight the ordinary man does not like to carry it because it is too easily mistaken for other coins and paid out for them, especially at night. You may see gold in the banks, but how often do you see any of it in circulation? There is no gold coin in this country less than a two and a half dollar piece, and that looks at night so much like a dime that the man who had one would immediately proceed to have it broken to avoid the risk of paying it out for a dime. It is so easily secreted that lots of it is hidden away by saving people in this and in other countries, and for that reason very little of it remains in circulation if it should be put in circulation, which there is little probability of its being while it is demanded for hoarding purposes by the Governments of Europe and it offers a tempting margin for the speculator. While this is the case its limited quantity will, when there is an active demand for it, always make it a coin for speculation, and the bankers will hoard it because they know this. The extent to which this hoarding is now being done by European governments is shown by the following, which we clip from the New York *Times*, a gold standard paper. It says:

"The accumulation of money in the European centers, producing that contraction which is so ruinous to industry and so profitable, (up to a certain point) to usury, still continues. Reports from the banks of England, France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Spain, the Netherlands and Belgium show that it amounted last week to the vast total of $1,408,503,319, of which $938,106,551 was in gold. For the corresponding week of 1894 the total accumulation was $1,307,841,696 in both gold and silver, thus showing a later increase of $100,661,523, this is largely too in gold. The difference is more than two dollars to one. There is, for instance, less than one dollar in silver to two in gold at the present time in the banks. Last year there was slightly more than two in gold to one in silver.

"The Bank of England has no silver reserve: the Bank of France has the largest total as compared with gold, of which it has also the largest stock. Spain and the Netherlands have more silver reserves than gold on hand, but their total is only about $100,000,000. The Bank of Germany has one dollar in silver to three in gold; that of Austria-Hungary has three-fifths as much silver as gold. The total gold reserve in the six State banks named is $938,106,551; of silver, $480,396,678. It will be observed that Russia and Italy are not given, the latter country being almost bankrupt, while the Russian Imperial Bank holds some $353,000,000 in gold coin and bullion. Its silver is mainly in circulation. No one knows the extent of the treasury of the imperial household, which is kept separate from that of the State funds. There are large military chests in Europe the gold of which never circulates. Germany, Russia and France certainly have great sums for such purposes.

"It is very evident by these figures that industrial expansion is comparatively at a standstill in leading European countries. It is also evident that the principal operators and investors are dubious of the future. The gold accumulation indicates political anxiety as well as commercial atrophy. More than all this, it shows that silver is to a large extent fulfilling the office which the bimetallists assume and financial history establishes to be its proper one—that of filling the vacuum that the contraction of the other metal always creates. It is also evident that there is in Europe no such silver accumulation as that which the gold standard men are constantly assuming. With about one and a half billions of uncovered circulation, as well as a vast sum of credit or private bank paper, it is evident that all the European coin is required when business is active. The present difficulty is, of course, in its non-circulation. And at this writing the gold accumulation or reserve in the six countries named is equal to four-fifths of the stock of that metal held by them. The bank accumulation of silver is nearly or quite two-fifths of the total stock in five countries, Great Britain being excluded. Including her subsidiary silver, however, the contraction of that coinage would be nearly equal to one-half of the volume minted."

The result of this enormous contraction, as the *Times* calls it, is "ruinous to industry," for it couldn't be otherwise, and yet the gold standard organs of this country are contending for a contraction which would be even more ruinous to our industries. With a stupidity that is amazing, if we suppose them to be sincere and not playing into the hands of the money-lenders who profit by contraction unless carried to the extent of producing business paralysis and thus destroying the demand for the money they have to lend, these gold standard advocates demand that the money of redemption with us shall be the yellow coin that the nations of Europe are gathering in and hoarding as fast as their means of securing it will permit, thus reducing the supply of this redemption money and compelling this Government to become a competitor of those Governments to secure and hold even a little hundred millions gold reserve, when we are credited with having $600,000,000 of gold coin in alleged circulation.

If those Governments had not insanely demonetized silver they would have little trouble in in keeping up their reserves, and to do it they would not be forced to contract the volume of their currency to the extent of proving "ruinous to industry."

Wouldn't ordinary business sense suggest to the statesmen who shape our financial policies the wisdom of avoiding the blunders that other nations have made or not following up the blunder that we made when we demonetized silver and put this country on a gold basis? Will they never learn anything, or have the Shylocks such a tight grip on them that they do not want to learn anything?

MINOR MENTION.

The so-called race war in the Spring Valley coal mines in Illinois seems to be between the Italian and negro miners. As this is a Western State we haven't so many warm editorial homilies in it from the Northern Republican papers, whose editors can always scent blood and outrage across the line easier than they can near home. But this "race war" has two or three lessons in it, one of which is in the chicken-coming-home-to-roost order. We have had similar riotous proceedings in the coal mines of Pennsylvania where thousands of Hungarians and Poles are employed. Under the McKinley tariff, and for years previous, soft coal miners were protected by a 75-cents a ton duty on soft coal, anthracite having no competition and therefore not protected. But when the cutting of the wages of workmen began and the workmen employed refused to work for the wages offered the operators imported gangs of Hungarians, Poles and Italians to take their places, for the wages offered seemed big to these, who had always been accustomed to low wages. In time these alien imported workmen got almost exclusive control of the mines and then the trouble began. They not only learned something about striking, but their idea of striking was to burn, destroy and murder, to shoot down or maul to death other workmen who came to take their places as they had taken the places of the workmen before them. That's what's the matter with the Italians in the Spring Valley mines, who are on the war path to drive and keep the negro miners out. The lesson to be learned from this is that it isn't good to replace reliable, intelligent, orderly labor by ignorant, lawless labor because it happens to be a little cheaper, and another is that it isn't good to be planting gangs like these in our communities, with which they have nothing in common and which are heavily taxed to keep them in order when their lawless impulses predominate. But in reference to this particular case in Illinois, the authorities have not done themselves much credit in permitting those rioters to drive the negroes out and terrorizing communities as they have done. Dallying with lawlessness of that kind simply encourages it, for the rioters are apt to construe leniency as timidity.

* * *

It seems from the dispatches published yesterday that some of the Treasury officials are becoming uneasy about the withdrawals of gold from the Treasury, while others comfort themselves with the belief that this is in the line of legitimate trade, and that there is no speculation in it. The question now is whether the Morgan-Belmont-Rothschilds syndicate will come to the rescue and fill up the gap occasioned by these withdrawals. A week or so ago it put down $2,000,000, and took greenbacks in exchange, to replace a similar amount withdrawn, but it seems that there is some vagueness about the terms of the agreement, and that it may feel itself relieved from further obligation to "protect" the reserve, in which event the Treasury will have to take care of itself. It is somewhat surprising that in a matter of such moment a contract should be so loosely worded as to leave it a question of doubt when it was completed, and leave it practically in the power of one of the parties to the contract to be governed by its own construction of the language. But aside from this, and aside from the uneasiness felt by some of the Treasury officials, is it not putting a great Government like this in a humiliating position to be dependent upon a syndicate composed of Americans and foreigners to protect its Treasury from raiders?

* * *

The published report that Dr. J. J. Mott had revived the scheme of organizing a "white Republican party" in this State by eliminating the colored citizen has evoked a communication from the "Iron Duke" to the Statesville *Landmark*, in which he takes occasion to say that he is not recreating himself in that way just now. As he sees it, the Republican party of this State is sadly deficient in "color" now, owing to the fact, as he says, that between the Democrats and Populists a very considerable portion of the colored contingent, on which the Republican party used to rely, has been diverted from it and absorbed by the other fellows. His views are condensed in the following paragraph which we clip from his letter:

These pulls I have mentioned that the Populists and Democrats have got on the negro vote, and in addition the apparent fact that the living Teamoh is a greater peril than the dead Douglass, leads me to believe that the Republican party in this State had better keep all the negro votes it can; even as a factor in another fusion it had better do this—and fusions multiplied will be in order next Summer.

It is pretty evident from this that the Dr. (who, by the way, is a pretty shrewd and long-headed politician) is not stuck on the "white Republican party" and that fusion will figure more or less (principally more) in his programme.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Mrs. Anderson, wife of Rev. J. G. Anderson, formerly pastor of Rocky River church, died several days ago in Millersburg, Tenn.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Anson county, by this date last summer, had lost five of her citizens, all of them killed by lightning. So far this summer there has been no casualty here from this cause.

— Durham *Sun*: Yesterday morning Charley, the eighteen months old son of J. A. Vickers, living four miles from town on the Chapel Hill road, drank some concentrated lye out of a can, where they were engaged in washing. It was about 10 o'clock and they thought he drank but little. But the little fellow died to-day at 12 o'clock from the effects of it.

— Charlotte *News*: The negotiations between the Henrietta Mill Company and the Seaboard Air Line Company for the building of a branch road from Ellenboro station to the mills, a distance of five miles, have been finally completed, and the work of grading the track has begun. The Seaboard Company promises to have the road completed and in operation by September 25th.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Martha Biggers, wife of Mr. Garrison Biggers and mother of Mr. A. W. Biggers, of this place, died at her home in Goose Creek township, on the 2nd inst. —— Mrs. Kate Hines, wife of Mr. H. Hines, the popular depot agent at Waxhaw, died on the 4th instant after a few days sickness. She was about twenty-five years old.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Two brothers, Marshall and Fillmore Cain, at Cana, Davie county, got into a difficulty over the division of some property, when the former pulled out his pistol and shot the latter, killing him almost instantly. The brother who did the shooting had not been arrested this morning. It is thought he has left the county. The officers are hunting him.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The Biltmore estate's forestry department is preparing to float about 10,000 cords of firewood down the French Broad river, with a view to having it sawed and split up by machinery into suitable lengths for the stoves and fireplaces of Asheville. It is calculated that this amount of firewood will be sufficient to supply the wants of the town for more than 12 months.

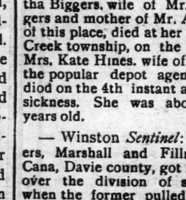
— Raleigh *News and Observer*: In accordance with Chapter 404 of the Public Laws of North Carolina, the Governor has turned over the balance of the direct tax fund to the school fund. The balance on hand amounts to the sum of $27,000,54. The bonds were sold at a profit of $869.50. Hereafter the funds will be paid out of the public treasury but the applications will be made as heretofore to the Governor. The direct tax fund originally amounted to $405,000 which was paid the State by the Government. Of this balance of the fund $24,000 was in North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds.

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.



DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS.

Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure
Restores Health
BACK ACHES and RHEUMATISM relieved by Dr. Miles' Nerve Plasters.

For sale by all Druggists.
June 15 1y sa tu th change

BITES

of insects, reptiles, dogs and cats,—also the stings of bees and wasps—should be instantly treated with

Pain-Killer

The quickest and surest remedy for pains, aches and soreness of any kind. Used everywhere for fifty years, and sold everywhere this year. Double qu...ity but same quality—same price, 25c a bottle. See that you get the genuine (Perry Davis & Son) Pain-Killer.

All Pain Goes When PAIN-KILLER Comes

June 8 52t ca we fr

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Silver was demonetized in the United States in 1873, but the people never began to realize the full effect of that action until 1893, because from 1878 until April 1, 1893, there was a regular monthly addition to the money of the country of from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000, all of which was at once employed in productive enterprises.—*New York Mercury, Dem.*

—— A Republican contemporary observes that President Cleveland, while at Gray Gables, must miss the cup out of which he drinks his coffee at the White House, which it says "cost $100 and is a part of a set which was made to order for the White House at a cost of $5,000." Presumably the set referred to is the famous one that was made at Limoges, France, and was embellished with an American flag in colors and marked "Harrison, 1892." —*Savannah News, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— Mrs. Gray—I don't know. She makes no secret of her age, you know; and a woman who will tell her age will tell anything.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Mrs. White—I told Mrs. Green about my troubles last evening. You do not think she will tell them to anyone else, do you?

— "This is appropriate bicycling weather," remarked the Judge. "It's too hot for bicycling," replied the Major. "I referred to that insane species of bicycling known as scorching."—*Pittsburg Chronicle.*

— "It's hard to tell just what the public wants," said the theatre manager, with a sigh. "It hasn't struck me that way," replied the treasurer; "it seems painfully easy to me. In nine cases out of ten it wants its money back."—*Washington Star.*

AN ANCIENT SPANISH CITY.

Picturesque Toledo—Its Great Cathedral. Vestiges of Romans and Goths.

Toledo is probably the most historically interesting city in Spain. It is also one of the most picturesque in its situation and physical aspect. It stands on a height of some 300 feet above the surrounding plateau, nearly 2,000 feet above the sea. There is a jumble of rough granite hills thrown down, as though Milton's angels had engaged in a contest here. The Tagus, the largest river in Spain, seeks for its course to the sea among them. It tumbles through a narrow defile, which separates the most conspicuous of these hills from the others, flows on three sides of it with precipitous banks and several cataracts, and then pursues its way more peaceably to find the ocean at Lisbon, in Portugal.

On this detached rock Toledo is built. The river, with its steep bluffs, defends it on the east, the west and the south. Heavy walls and frowning castles guard it on the north. The two principal entrances cross the river by massive old bridges, fortified by towers, and zigzag to the summit of the rock. Inside the walls the streets are narrow and tortuous, the houses high and substantial. The inhabitants are true Castilians—grave, haughty, but civil. They speak the purest Spanish, a language courtly and ceremonious. To speak "en proprio Toledano" has been the test of the highest form of the language since the time of Cervantes.

In the heart of the city, which is the seat of the Spanish primate, towers the great cathedral, many churches and convents clustered about it. Half of these are now as silent as tombs. The population was once 200,000; it is now little more than a tenth of that number. Foreign invaders and domestic reformers have robbed the great religious city of its glory. Men like Cardinal Mendoza, "third king," with Ferdinand and Isabella, and Cardinal Ximenes, the active agent of the Inquisition, both of whom sleep here in peace, would scarcely know the theocratic city. Where were once 110 churches about half of them are closed and in a more or less ruinous condition. Only four hospitals are left out of 34. There were a university and four colleges. The great buildings in which they were royally housed are empty or converted to base uses. There were a score of convents, but the majority of them are empty.

The curious traveler in Toledo today finds the vestiges of the Romans and the Goths side by side with the creations of the Spanish Moors and the Spanish Christians. The city was taken by the Romans, being then a place of importance, 198 B. C. It has been supposed that many Jews took refuge here when Jerusalem was captured by Nebuchadnezzar. It is certain that when the Moors seized Toledo it was filled with Hebrews, who, having been oppressed by the Christianized Goths, took part against them. When the Gothic kingdom was consolidated, after the decline of Rome, Toledo was made its capital. The Goths improved and repaired the Roman bridges and walls. The Moors took the city in 714. The avenging Christians, under Alfonso VI, reoaptured it in 1085, and Alfonso called himself "emperor of Toledo."

For several centuries, or until 1540, when Charles V found the air of Madrid favorable to his gouty and phlegmatic temperament, Toledo shared with Valladolid, Seville and Granada the honor of being the capital of Spain. It still continues to be the religious capital.—From "Picturesque Toledo" in Boston Herald.

An Advantage.

New Boarder—The sun never enters this room.

Landlady—That will make it a half crown more. You can sit by the window without danger of getting freckled.—Spare Moments.

Human Nature.

The more we study human nature the less we know about it. Each new discovery contradicts the last, and each individual furnishes a special study abounding in surprises.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

FREE BURIAL.

It Has Been Adopted In Many of the Swiss Cantons.

There is at least one country in the world where it costs nothing to die. In some of the cantons of Switzerland all the dead, rich as well as poor, are buried at public expense. Coffins and all other necessary articles are furnished on application to certain undertakers designated by the government. Everything connected with the interment is absolutely gratuitous, including the grave and the religious service.

Appropriations are made for the medical inspection of the body, for advertising the funeral, for the coffin and the dressing of the corpse, for the funeral procession and hearse, for opening and closing the grave and for putting up and numbering the headboard. Furthermore, the grave must be ornamented by growing plants in a modest way at the expense of the community, but the bereaved family has the privilege of adding to such decorations. A special law provides for the payment of subsidies by the cantonal government to the communities in cases of epidemic.

In the canton of Glarus strangers as well as citizens are buried at the expense of the state. The grave, too, must be kept in proper condition for a term of ten years. The cemetery is the property of the community and is placed under the care of a superintendent, who arranges for and conducts funerals, keeps a register of the graves, which are numbered consecutively, and sees that they are properly marked and kept in order. The coffins are to be made of pine wood and after a model prescribed by the authorities, who establish a uniform price for them. The graves follow each other in regular order, according to the date of burial, in uniform rows, and the dead are all laid side by side without distinction as to standing in life or religious belief. Children, however, on account of the smaller size of their graves, are buried apart from the adults. In case religious services are dispensed with by request, bells are tolled in the customary fashion, and the recorder of life statistics reads at the grave the personal record of the defunct. Officials and employees at burials are forbidden to receive gratuities. Wherever free burial has been introduced in Switzerland the principle has been adopted that, inasmuch as death makes all men equal, there ought to be no distinction in the interments of the departed. It is assumed that all citizens, high or low, rich or poor, will avail themselves of the provisions of the enactment, and that all funerals shall be equally plain and unostentatious.—Boston Transcript.

Wise Elephant.

Among the many stories concerning the intelligence displayed by elephants few can be better than one related by Sir William Gregory. The act was witnessed by Sir William himself while governor of Ceylon. Two Coburg princes were visiting the island and had expressed a desire to see elephants at work.

There were no elephants belonging to the department of public works at Kandy, where we were staying, but the guardian of the temple lent us a couple. They did everything they were ordered to do with their usual intelligence, carrying large stones wherever they were told to place them, fixing the chains to the stones and unfixing them.

One of them, a tusker, apparently of his own accord, performed an act which greatly struck all of us.

He was carrying a long and very heavy stone down a steep declivity. The stone was suspended from his neck by a chain, and as the chain was too long the stone struck repeatedly against his knee. He stopped, made what the sailors call a bight of the chain, gave it a roll round his tusk, and having thus shortened it carried the stone to its destination without further discomfort.

Left Behind.

At one time there were four grounds for exemption from military service, the last one being "a manifest permanent physical disability."

One day a young man from a rural district who had been drafted claimed exemption from service. He was asked as to the several grounds for exemption and replied in the negative to each of the first three.

Finally he was asked, "Have you any manifest permanent physical disability?"

"N-no," replied the young man doubtfully; "I haven't got any with me as I know of, but I think likely there's some to home. My wife pervides me with 'most everything."—Youth's Companion.

Tried to Bribe Bonaparte.

Attempted bribery and counter bribery, at any rate, there were, for the conqueror himself was offered by the emperor a principality in the empire with not less than 250,000 subjects and an independent income. Had Francis known the projects of his opponent he would have reviled himself as an artless simpleton.—"Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve our poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

You Will

never need another dose of Dyspepsia Medicine after a meal, if your food is cooked with Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard. Cottolene aids the digestive powers—lard destroys them, which will you choose? The genuine Cottolene is identified by this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

Made only by
The
N. K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and
CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A Criticism.

"It's terrible," said Plodding Pete, "de way folks wastes timp. It hurts me feelin's ter see it goin on."

"G'wan," replied Meandering Mike. "Ye ain't goin back on yer perfession an wantin work, are ye?"

"Nope. Wot I has reference to is de way folks loses precious hours workin w'dn dey might ez well be puttin in good chunks o' time doin nothin."—Washington Star.

Rail Repartee.

Trolley Car Conductor—Settle now or get off.

Dignified Citizen—What do you take me for, sir?

Conductor—Fi' cents, same as anybody else.—Indiannapolis Journal.

The Banana.

Never cut a banana. According to Spanish superstition, it brings ill luck. In preparing always slice or jag it with a fork. Using the knife cuts through the cross, and in that hand it is deemed a sacrilege. Besides it gives the fruit what the French call "taste of the knife."

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hour with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY'S drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5½
Standard	7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	7 @	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb	.... @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	5 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	
Virginia Meal	60 @	65
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle	@	75
CANDLES— ₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—		
Rio	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	21
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	7@	8¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	@	09
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pack barrel	@	5 50
N. C. Roe Herring ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 75
Choice	4 00 @	4 15
Straight	4 25 @	4 40
First Patent	5 00 @	5 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	63 @	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	65
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	90 @	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	9½@	9¾
North Carolina	8½@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed), ₩ M feet—		
Ship stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " in bbls	@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 50
ORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	4 50 @	15 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	15 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
American	@	65
on 120 lb Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 00
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	4½@	5
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burr	13½@	
Merry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady, at 24½ cents per gallon for country and 25½ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market dull at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 60 for Yellow Dip and $1 80 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¾	" "
Low Middling	6 7-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 3-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	00 bales
Spirits Turpentine	281 casks
Rosin	680 bbls
Tar	79 bbls
Crude Turpentine	32 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 9, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
7	1,376	4,490	974	398

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Aug. 10, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
23	1,873	6,029	1,914	223

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 9, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	103	667	812	1,064	579
Foreign	000	506	9,705	6	000
	103	1,173	10,017	1,070	579

EXPORTS.

For week ended Aug. 10, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	95	1,472	291	980	324
Foreign	00	000	4,462	000	000
	95	1,472	4,753	980	324

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 9, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	2,577	85	2,662
Spirits	4,179	187	4,366
Rosin	17,437	00	17,437
Tar	1,275	15	1,290
Crude	1,088	00	1,088

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, August 1, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
1,852	4,416	26,889	2,302	457

QUOTATIONS.

	Aug. 1, 1895.	Aug. 1, 1894.
Cotton	6⅞	6¾
Spirits	24½@25¼	27¼
Rosin	$1 20@1 25	87½@90
Tar	1 35	1 30
Crude	$1 10, $1 60@1 80	$1 20, $1 70@2 80

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Evening—Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. last loan at 1 and closing offered at 1. Prime mercantile paper quoted at 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange is firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 489¼@489¾ for sixty days and 490¾@490¾ for demand. Commercial bills 488½@489. Government bonds easier; United States coupon fours 119½; United States twos 96½. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds firmer. Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 9—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7½c; middling 7¼c; net receipts — bales; gross 179 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to the Continent bales; forwarded 79 bales; sales 252bales, all to spinners; stock 171,413 bales.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 59,300 bales: August 7 03; September 7 04; October 7 08; November 7 12; December 7 17; January 7 22; February 7 27; March 7 32.

Weekly—Net receipts — bales; gross 1,023 bales; exports to Great Britain 157 bales; to the France —— bales; to the Continent 1,689 bales; forwarded 812 bales; sales 6,263 bales; sales to spinners 3,313 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 882 bales; exports to Great Britain 765 bales; to the Continent 993 bales; stock 330,145 bales.

Total so far this week—Net rece

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N.Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is **Dr. Samuel Pitcher's** prescription for **Infants and Children.** It **contains neither Opium,** Morphine nor **other Narcotic** substance. It is a **harmless substitute for** Paregoric, **Drops, Soothing Syrups,** and Castor Oil. **It is pleasant.** Its guarantee is **thirty years' use by** millions of **Mothers. Castoria is the** Children's **Panacea—the Mother's** Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N.Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION

POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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The SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR — DIXIE FARMER

The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

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FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatics,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Pile
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

LENT LILIES.

Sweet Lenten lilies light the length'ning days,
Stately and sacred as the holy time.
Gold dusted catkins drop upon the ways,
And pinky sheaths are falling from the line.
Then since the fields a solemn gladness wear,
Since drifted blossoms show the way he went,
We, too, would in the royal worship share,
And innocent in heart would keep our Lent.
—Emily H. Taylor in Good Words.

TWO REVELATIONS.

Once there was a Mormon bishop who had only one wife. This at first may not appear to be a very startling statement, but it must be remembered that this particular bishop lived in Utah at a time when plural matrimony was the rule and not the exception, especially with bishops, who were expected, in this respect at least, to set a bright example to the church members in their several wards. Most Bishops had several wives, and any one of the episcopal rank who limited himself to one was looked upon as a freak. Indeed, this good old bishop was even more severely criticised. It was openly alleged that his shameful neglect of his matrimonial opportunities was a serious stumbling block to some of the weaker brethren. When the doctrine of polygamy was first taught in Zion many of the best Mormons, while accepting the theory, were slow to indulge in its practice, making various excuses. In our bishop's ward the excuse generally ran thus: "Look at our bishop. He has only one wife."

And it came to pass that one day the bishop's two counselors came to see him and said them desired to "take counsel" with him.

"Come into the front room," said the bishop's wife, "and I will call him."

But the first counselor said that he could see the bishop at work near the barn, and they preferred to go out there and talk with him. After the usual salutations the bishop and his counselors sat down on a log behind the barn and whittled at the log while the following proceedings were had:

"Bishop," said the first counselor, "we have come to talk with you on a matter of grave concern to the church."

"Yes?"

"And one which has long lain heavily on our hearts. And we feel confident that if the matter is properly presented you will agree with us as to the best thing to do."

"Yes?" said the bishop, who suspected what was coming.

"Bishop, we think you ought to take another wife."

"What! Me? Me? No, no, no, man! Tut! tut! tut! I'm too old; I'm too old," sputtered the bishop.

"Now, look here, bishop," said the second counselor. "You're not any older than Brother Brigham Young."

"Yes, but then"—

"And then consider. You have a nice large house, plenty of room, and you are rich enough to provide for two more wives if you should see fit to take them."

The bishop smiled a superior smile.

"Ah, there never was a house built big enough for Betsy and another wife."

"Why, you don't mean to tell us that Sister Betsy would object to walking in the path which the Lord has so marvelously opened up for his chosen people?" exclaimed the first counselor.

"Oh, no, I suppose not," replied the bishop hastily, "only, you see, Betsy has been a mighty good wife to me all these years, and a good mother to the children, and I could hardly think of doing anything"—

"There need be no trouble," put in the second counselor. "Look at Brother Lyman. He has three wives all living in the sweetest accord and one house much smaller than yours. It is really not right for you to delay any longer, bishop. It is creating much comment among the brethren."

"Yes," added the first counselor, "when I was in Salt Lake City last week Brother Young spoke of it."

"Did he indeed? What did he say?"

"He said he was sorry you were not upholding the doctrines and covenants more devoutly."

There was a long pause, during which the bishop gazed abstractedly at the distant mountains. Finally he spoke in a constrained voice:

"Well, even if I should be willing"—

"In that case," said the first counselor, "there is Brother Edward's niece, just come over with the latest shipload from Wales. A very nice lady. Doesn't talk English very well, but very devoted to the true religion."

"Yes, but how do I know that she would be willing to become a plural wife?" And the bishop laughed.

"That's easy enough. I've already had some talk with Brother Edwards. You leave this to me. I'll arrange matters."

"Well, there's no hurry. I'll think about it. I'll let you know," said the bishop, rising, and so the conference came to an end.

As they walked around the corner of the barn the bishop's wife was just coming out of the barn door with her apron full of eggs she had been gathering from the hay mow, and her black eyes were snapping.

That night, after the children had retired for the night, the bishop and his wife sat by the fireside alone and talked.

"Simon," said the bishop's wife.

"Yes, Betsy."

"What did those fellows want today?"

"They wanted to see me on some church matters." And the bishop had a sudden and severe fit of coughing.

"Church matters," sniffed Betsy, "and I'll warrant their poor wives were at home chopping sagebrush to cook with! They'd better be tending to their own business."

There was a long silence.

"Simon."

"Yes, Betsy."

"I saw that niece of John Edwards', that just come over from Wales, in tabernacle last Sunday."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, and I don't think I ever saw a homelier woman in all my life, nor one that looked more disagreeable and—hateful."

Another long silence.

"Say, Simon."

"Yes, Betsy."

"I've just been thinking of the old home in Tennessee. Do you remember how it looked the day we were married?"

"Why, yes," spoke up the bishop with sudden interest, "of course I do. It was in May and the trees"—

"May, you goose! It was in June, and the trees had been in leaf for weeks, and mother's hollyhocks were in blossom in the front yard. Do you remember the schoolteacher who used to want to walk home with me from church and the compliment he paid me that day?"

"Yes, said you was the fairest flower of all. Ha! ha! What was his name? Summers?"

"Oh no. How forgetful you are! That was the name of the young lawyer from Nashville I threw over because I liked you better."

"You'd better have married him. He made a big fortune, they say."

"Ridiculous! He wasn't as tall as I am by half an inch and as homeliest as sin. Most any girl would have preferred you, even if we did have to live in a log cabin at first."

"That was as neat a log cabin as there was in the county, if I did build it myself," said the bishop proudly.

"Yes, and, Simon, don't you know that I sometimes think it was a great mistake for us to come to Utah at all. We could have been good Mormons there just as well."

The conversation was reaching a point the bishop always dodged. He rose, stretched his arms, yawned and said:

"Well, we can go back there some time and see the folks—when we get rich. It's late. We must go to bed. I've a big day's work for tomorrow."

During the next two or three months the bishop and his counselors were often seen together, but they seemed to make no headway in their efforts to get the bishop to take another wife. One day he received a letter from Brigham Young requesting him to call and talk over matters of importance at the earliest moment when he could make it convenient to visit Salt Lake City. Betsy seemed strangely averse to his making the trip, but after many delays he went. He was closeted with Brother Brigham for several hours, and when he returned to his home in the broad valley by the lake he was strangely silent and meditative for several days. Betsy asked no questions, but seemed to be expecting something to happen, and it did.

One morning as the family was gathered about the breakfast table and the bishop had asked a blessing he leaned back in his chair and said solemnly:

"Wife, last night I had a revelation from the Lord."

"Indeed!"

"Yes; an angel appeared to me in a vision and foretold the future and gave me a message to the living."

"What is it?" asked Betsy meekly.

"It was—ahem—revealed to me by the angel that I had not been walking as I should before this people; that I have been guilty of a sinful neglect of duties in the past. It was revealed to me that I should take Jane Edwards to the endowment house next week and have her sealed to me through all eternity. The Lord hath spoken. Blessed be the name of the Lord."

The children all looked at Betsy, expecting an outburst, but none came. She calmly poured the coffee, carved the loaf and presided at the table as though nothing had occurred. The bishop was surprised and apprehensive, but as the day passed and no signs of trouble appeared he recovered his serenity and felt thankful that affairs were moving along so nicely. So it was a shock to him when, at the breakfast table next morning, after he had invoked the divine blessing, Betsy, instead of pouring the coffee, said:

"Tommy, keep your hands down. Mary, keep the baby quiet for a minute. I have something to say. Simon, last night I had a revelation from the Lord."

"Yes?" said the bishop feebly.

"Yes; an angel appeared to me in a vision and foretold the future and gave me a message to the living."

"What was it?"

"It was revealed to me by the angel," went on Betsy slowly and firmly, "that I had been a good and faithful wife to you for 21 years; that I left a good home to share a log cabin with you in the mountains of Tennessee and then came to Utah to please you, and in all these years I have never murmured nor complained. And if you take Jane Edwards or any other woman to the endowment house or any other place and have her sealed to you—it was revealed to me that the next time you set foot inside this house I would take down the old shotgun we brought from Tennessee and blow your head off. The Lord hath spoken. Blessed be the name of the Lord! Tommy, pass the bread."

And that is the way it happened that the bishop never had but one wife.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Regulations For a Ship of the Hansa.

When a ship of the Hansa had accomplished her first half day passage after having left the port, the captain (schiffer) gathered all the crew and passengers on the deck and held the following language, as reported by a contemporary:

"As we are now at the mercy of God and the waves," he said, "each one must be equal to each other. And as we are surrounded by storms, high waves, pirates and other dangers, we must keep a strict order, that we may bring our voyage to a good end. That is why we shall pronounce the prayer for a good wind and good success, and, according to marine law, we shall name the occupyers of the judges' seats" (schoffenstellen). Thereupon the crew elected a vogt and four scabini, to act as their judges.

At the end of the voyage the vogt and the scabini abdicated their functions and addressed the crew as follows: 'What has happened on board ship we must pardon unto each other and consider as dead (todt und absein lassen). What we have judged right was for the sake of justice. This is why we beg you all, in the name of honest justice, to forget all the animosity one may nourish against another, and to swear on bread and salt that he will not think of it in a bad spirit. If any one, however, considers himself wronged, he must appeal to the land vogt and ask justice from him before sunset." On landing, the stock with the fredfines was handed over to the vogt of the seaport for distribution among the poor.—Prince Krapotkine in Nineteenth Century.

Twice Told Tales.

There is a story told of Paul Petrovitz, czar of Russia, to the effect that one day when reviewing some troops, he was so indignant at the bad horsemanship of one of his officers that he commanded him to resign his commission on the spot and to retire to his estate. A staff officer who was riding by the side of the monarch informed him that the gentleman in question had no estate to which to retire, whereupon the eccentric czar is reported to have said, "Then give him one."

This remark of the czar sadly lacks originality, for many years before the son of Catherine II was born, the following story was told of Betterton, the actor: One evening Colley Cibber, by missing his cue and giving a message at the wrong moment, spoiled one of Betterton's best scenes. So soon as he passed the wings Betterton, in a rage, said to the prompter, "Forfeit, Master Colley." "Can't be done," replied the prompter, "Master Colley has no salary." "Well, then, put him down for 10 shillings a week," cried the enraged manager, "and forfeit him 5."—London Standard.

A Baseball Paradox.

No, Maude, dear, it doesn't take 90 runs to make a baseball score.—Philadelphia Record.

A HOROLOGICAL WONDER.

The Complicated Time Keeping Oddity Invented by a Russian Pole.

The prize wonder in the shape of a clock is the invention of a Russian Pole named Goldfadon. The inventor is a clockmaker of Warsaw and boasts that he worked over 2,000 days on this time keeping oddity. The clock represents a railway station, with waiting rooms for travelers, telegraph and ticket offices and a very pretty and natural platform, well lighted and having in its center a flower garden and a spouting fountain. There are also signal boxes, lights, switches, water tanks—in fact, everything used in conjunction with a well regulated railway station. There is a dial in the center tower, which shows time at New York, Peking, Warsaw and London. Every quarter of an hour the station begins to show signs of life. First all of the little figures of telegraph operators begin to work their machines, the head automaton going through the form of sending a dispatch to the effect that "the line is clear." Then the door opens, and upon the platform appear the station master and his assistants. Next a long line of little figures file up to the miniature ticket office.

After this the porters appear, carrying luggage, the bell rings, and instantly a miniature train dashes out of a tunnel and halts before the platform of the station house. While the train is waiting a miniature figure tests the wheels and axles with a tiny hammer, another pumps water into the tank of the engine, while a third busies himself stowing away small lumps of coal in the silver plated tender. There is one signal of the bell, whereupon the door of the single coach opens, and the little figures slide in on an almost invisible wire, the opening closing after them. A second tap of the bell is the signal for the wheel tester, waterman and fuel carrier to retire into the station house.

After the third signal the whistle gives two toots, and the train quickly disappears in a tunnel opposite to the one from which it emerged five minutes before. When the train is out of sight, the station master and his assistants leave the platform, the doors close behind them, and they all retire to the other side of the station house, where, at the expiration of 15 minutes, the train again appears, and the passengers file out and seat themselves in the building preparatory to taking another trip around the station house.—St. Louis Republic.

Wouldn't Work Nowadays.

The Egyptians had a very remarkable ordinance to prevent persons from borrowing imprudently. An Egyptian was not permitted to borrow without giving to his creditors in pledge the body of his father. It was deemed both an impiety and an infamy not to redeem so sacred a pledge. A person who died without discharging that duty was deprived of the customary honors paid to the dead.

For Women's Convenience.

A new departure has been made at the New York Exchange For Women's Work, which is one of the most progressive of such institutions, in the opening of a room in their building, 12 East Thirtieth street, for the accommodation of ladies who are coming to town to do shopping through the summer. Here every convenience will be supplied. Parcels will be kept; there is a telephone and messenger service in the building; a good luncheon is served after 12 o'clock every day, and bouillon, iced tea, lemonade, etc., may be had at all hours, excepting Saturdays, when the exchange closes at noon during the summer months.

A subscription of $3 entitles any one to the use of the room for the season. Single tickets for the day may be had at the cashier's desk for 50 cents. The managers of the exchange trust that, with the added attraction of a comfortable waiting room, there may be an increase in the number of visitors to the rooms of the society and a large patronage, not only in the luncheon room, but in the various departments, and it is hoped that what is usually a dull season may be a prosperous one for the consignors, all women who are trying to support themselves and in many cases their families.—New York Times.

The Pioneer Woman In Journalism.

Mrs. Cornelia Walter Richards has been brought into notice here by the occurrence recently of her seventy-fifth birthday. She was the first woman editor in the country. The Boston Transcript was started as a very small evening paper toward 60 years ago by Dutton & Wentworth, a firm of Boston printers who had the state printing. They engaged Lynde M. Walter, a cultivated gentleman, to edit it. His health soon failed, and he became too ill to do much manual work. In this emergency his sister, Miss Cornelia Walter, acted as his amanuensis. When he died, Miss Walter was engaged to take his place. This was before the time that woman's rights were much talked of. The Transcript had a peculiar tea table sphere, and Miss Walter successfully fitted into it. The paper had not a wide general scope, though there was something like a digest of the more important news of the day in it, which Miss Walter prepared, and she also provided what was thought necessary of the local news of Boston with the aid of one reporter, her sole assistant. She edited The Transcript in this way for a few years and constantly wrote for its columns, leaving the paper to marry a gentleman of pecuniary means.—Hartford Courant.

Plucky Miss Peck.

Women are climbing these days in more ways than one, it seems. A Miss Peck, who is called "a scholarly young woman," of Providence, is going to attempt to climb the Matterhorn this summer. While studying in Athens some years ago Miss Peck ascended Hymettus and Pentilicus, and was so delighted with the experience that she has been an advocate of high climbing ever since. In fact, her enthusiasm led her during a later trip to the Pacific coast to climb Mount Shasta, a distance of 18,000 feet. The Matterhorn is a very difficult peak to climb. Edward Whymper, the famous mountain climber, after eight unsuccessful attempts was the first to climb it, in 1865, but the occasion itself was a very tragic one, as four of his companions by the misstep of one fell 4,000 feet down the precipice and were dashed to pieces. It is to be hoped that Miss Peck will make her perilous journey in safety if for no other reason than that she carries a vast deal of erudition in that head which she takes skyward. She has been professor of Latin in Smith college and has spoken on art and archæology before the National Geographical society, the American Geographical society and many colleges, institutes and clubs.

A Widow's Mourning.

A widow who wishes to be properly gowned chooses the material known as eudora cloth, which is really the finest brand of henrietta, and as it can be got in different weights is adapted to all seasons, writes Isabel A. Mallon in an article on "Mourning and Its Usages" in The Ladies' Home Journal. Of course the jet black is chosen, for what is known as "blue black" when trimmed with crape looks almost like navy blue. A suitable toilet to be worn during the summer shows a skirt of eudora cloth made after the received flaring style and having set in at each side of the front width two side plaits of crape that extend from the waist to the edge of the skirt. The bodice is a round draped one with a high collar of crape and a plait of crape coming just down the center of the front in loop fashion, its end being concealed under a crape belt. The sleeves are of the cloth and shape in to the arms, and have for a finish three narrow folds of crape, while on the outer edge of each are set six small crape buttons. The bonnet is a modified Marie Stuart, made of crape, with dull black strings and a white widow's cap showing from under the edge.

Suffrage In South Carolina.

The patience and perseverance with which the woman's suffrage leaders are proselytizing are well illustrated by the fact that even in such states as South Carolina and Georgia their campaign goes on without resting. As fast as any set of speakers are compelled to return to their home and domestic duties, their places are filled by another group, and every movement, change and conversion of men or women, the formation of every club, or class, is carefully reported and recorded at the national headquarters in Washington, the campaign headquarters in New York and the press headquarters in Boston. In this manner every one interested in the subject can easily learn the exact condition of affairs in any portion of the Union up to within 30 days. No better working or more comprehensive political machinery was ever devised.—New York Mail and Express.

LOPSIDED HENS.

How a Cape Elizabeth Man Produced a Breed of Nonscratchers.

Speaking of hens reminds me of a worthy townsman of ours, J. Fairfield Tuttle, who had a small patch of strawberries so situated that only a fence, and a poor one at that, divided them from a neighbor's henyard, and these same hens bothered our friend very much by getting through the fence and scratching up the strawberry plants.

Our friend tried many ways to rid himself of them, but failed until one day he saw his neighbor in the act of setting another hen.

Now, it's necessary for you to know that the hens above mentioned were of what is known as the Shanghai breed and had very long legs. It occurred to our friend Tuttle that he saw a way out of the difficulty. So procuring half a dozen bantam (short legs) eggs he stole over during the night, took out six of the eggs that were under the hen and replaced them with the six bantam.

What was the result? When the chicks were hatched, each one had one short and one long leg, and when they would stand on the short leg and try to scratch with the long one they would only succeed in throwing themselves over. When they would stand on the long leg, the short one would not reach the ground by several inches, and so in the matter of scratching they were not in it, so to speak.—Cape Elizabeth Sentinel.

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R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.
June 3 tf

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july 10 tf

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The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING.

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			*5	7
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv.	Mulberry street ..Ar	9 00	12 35
7 15		Lv.	Surry street...Ar	8 50	A M
10 43	3 47	Lv.	Jacksonville.....Lv	4 30	10 48
11 28	4 30	Lv.	Mayaville.....Lv	3 45	10 03
11 43	4 53	Lv.	Pollocksville.....Lv	3 07	9 53
12 25	5 10	Ar.	Newbern.....Lv	2 50	9 30
	6 37	Ar.	Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

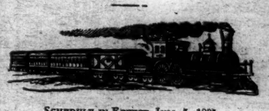
Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Marine's daily except Sunday, at 6 30 a m; arrive Jacksonville at 9.30 a m; returning leave Jacksonville 3.00 p m, arriving Marine's 6 p m.

H A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 5, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.37 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.48 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 8.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.48 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 39 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 38 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 10, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Net Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,656,708 bales; New Orleans 2,578,289; Mobile 250,874; Savannah 941,710; Charleston 427,618; Wilmington 234,512; Norfolk 470,168; Baltimore 118,248; New York 187,847; Boston 335,080; Newport News 33,630; Philadelphia 126,889; West Point 286,184; Brunswick 103 344; Velasco 593; Port Royal 159, 144 Total, 7,910,787.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced two points, lost this and declined one point, and then closed practically unchanged and steady, with sales of 59,300 bales. Liverpool declined one point, recovered half of this and closed quiet and steady, with spot sales of 10,000 bales. New Orleans advanced one point, but lost this and declined two points. The interior receipts for the week 1,079 bales against 1.716 last week and 5,679 last year. Shipments 4,460 bales against 7,146 last week and 9,592 last year. Stock 43,166 bales against 46,514 last week and 57,042 last year. Light rains in Texas and elsewhere. In Manchester yarns were quiet and firm; cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was quiet and steady; sales of 272 bales for spinning. Georgia crop telegrams were in some cases favorable.

To day's features: It was as still as a statue to day unless it had the low hum of the singing statue of Memmon. There was little noise, for most operators were content to await developments. They wish to see what the Bureau report will be to-morrow. Some think the condition will be 84 or 85 per cent., against a condition last month of 82.3 and last year of 91.8 per cent., while in 1893 this time it was 80.4, and in 1892 it was 82.3. Some rain was reported in Texas, but it was light and not well distributed at that. The Liverpool advices on the other hand were rather disappointing. This just about balanced the news ledger, and prices did not move decidedly either upward or downward, and they closed just about where they stopped last night.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat and Corn Closed Higher — Oats Unchanged — Pork Products Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 9.—It was too hot for business to-day and wheat traders transacted as little as possible, the session being mainly devoted to endeavoring to keep cool. September wheat opened from 67⅜@67⅞c, sold between 67⅝@67⅜ and 68¼c, closing at 68⅛c—¼@⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm and a shade higher.

Corn—The pressure to sell September corn was absent to-day. September corn opened from 39¼@39⅜c, advanced to 40¼c and closed at 39⅞@39⅞c—⅝@⅜c higher than yesterday. In the sample department prices were firm and ⅛c per bushel higher.

Oats—The situation was unaltered in oats. September oats closed unchanged. Cash oats were unchanged.

Provisions—Pork was hard to buy today, and prices were advanced on that account. The other speculative articles being strong and hogs showing an appreciation gave holders a chance to insist on an advance for their property. The full gain was not sustained throughout, but the tone was a firm one, even at recessions. Lard and ribs profited by the better feeling of pork. September pork closed 2¼c higher, September lard 2½c lower, and September ribs 5c higher.

THERE WAS NO FIGHT.

The Stakeholder Disappeared with the Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, August 9.—A couple of hundred local sports drove to the Michigan State line early this morning to witness a proposed finish fight between "Kid" Murphy, of Philadelphia, and Dan Bailey, of Soo Falls, S. D., for a purse of $300. The principals were on the scene but the stakeholder disappeared with the money. There was no fight.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	2,033	5 199
Total receipts to this date.....	7,910,787	5,876,545
Exports for the week	12,798	23,384
Total exports to this date.....	6,624, 650	5,145,213
Stock in all United States ports.....	330,145	198,089
Stock at all interior towns.....	8,213	14,665
Stock in Liverpool	1,366,000	1,164,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	21,000	15,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

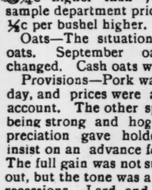
NEW YORK, August 9.—Spirits turpentine steady and quiet at 27½@27¾c. Rosin quiet and steady; common to good $1 52½@1 57½.

CHARLESTON, August 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34½c; receipts 19 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05@1 15; receipts 219 barrels.

SAVANNAH, August 9.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25½c; sales 15,000 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 5,000 barrels.

LIVERPOOL, July 26.— The following are the weekly cotton statistics, in bales: Total sales of the week 88,000; American 36,000. Trade takings including forwarded from ships side 39,000; actual export 4,000. Total import 3,000; American 1,000. Total stocks 1,366,000; American 1,231,000. Total afloat 39,000; American 21,000. Speculators took 100; exporters took 2,000.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

may 23 tf

WASHINGTON NEWS.

APPEALS FOR PROTECTION OF MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.

The State Department Doing All in Its Power — Justice Jackson's Funeral—Gold Exports—Treasury Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Appeals for the protection of American missionaries in China have been coming into the State Department this morning by telegraph and mail from officers of religious organizations which have missionary stations in that country. Some of them allege that Minister Denby is not doing his duty and indicate a state of feeling that might naturally have been caused by the press dispatch concerning the outrages, but is hardly consistent with the efforts which the Department, Mr. Denby and Admiral Carpenter are making to secure adequate protection for all Americans in China. The few dispatches received at the Department from United States Consuls in China have been acted on promptly. Mr. Denby has been cabled all the information contained in these telegrams, with instructions to use his best efforts to provide protection to American citizens and to prevent any repetition of the attacks on American missionaries.

Mr. J. Courtney Hixon, the United States Consul at Foo Chow, has informed the State Department that the American mission chapel at Panyak has been looted, and directions have been cabled Mr. Denby to take cognizance of the matter. This is believed to be the place given in the press dispatches as Ignohok or Pinghok. It does not appear under any of its variously spelled names on any atlas at the State Department, but is understood to be forty or fifty miles from Foo Chow. Because of the many ways in which Chinese names are spelled, and the complications resulting from the telegraphic errors natural in the transmission of such unfamiliar nomenclature over thousands of miles by operators of various nationalities, the State Department has found some difficulty in identifying the places where missions are situated, frequently small towns, which are in many instances omitted from the map. The letters and telegrams received from the missionary organizations in this country have been answered promptly and coupled with the information that Minister Denby is doing all that can be done to protect Americans, and that the Department has every confidence in his ability to secure the best results.

Requests are made of those correspondents to furnish the Department with the location and description of the missions they represent and a list of the Americans attached to them. It would be of great value to the Department if all the American Missionary Societies having missions in China would speedily send the details requested, especially of those which have written with regard to the current outrages.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Arrangements for official participation in the funeral of the late Associate Justice Jackson at West Mead, Nashville, Sunday afternoon, owing to the widely scattered locations of the members and officers of the Supreme Court, necessarily have to be made by telegraph, and nothing has yet been decided. Chief Justice Fuller is at his summer home, Sorrento, Maine, and the Associate Justices are scattered over the country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is not probable, therefore, that there will be more than two or three of the Justices in attendance. All of them have been advised of the death of their associate. As yet, however, no response has been received from any of them. Marshal Wright, who is at his home in Louisville, will attend the funeral.

Treasury officials express the hope that next week will bring a turn in the tide, and that gold will begin to flow to this side of the Atlantic.

On the other hand, in other quarters of the Treasury there seems to be a feeling that during this month and September there will be unusually large withdrawals of gold through an organized effort. This fear is based on the assumption that, according to the terms of the contract, any bonds offered before October 1st must first be offered to the syndicate, and that no such bonds will be offered unless the conditions requiring their issuance are forced upon the Administration. This idea is not countenanced about the Secretary's office, where there seems to be complete satisfaction over existing conditions.

Treasury officials were much gratified this afternoon when they learned that no large amount of gold had been withdrawn for shipment to-morrow. The only withdrawal of which the department was notified to-day amounted to but $212,000, but this does not appear in to-day's statement. The recent heavy demand on the reserve showed itself today, the official total of the reserve at the close of business being $103,070,149, as compared with $104,118,662 yesterday. The actual amount of gold in the treasury to-day is $151,136,558, of which $91,614,680 is in coin and $59,521,878 in bullion. There are, however, $48,066,409 of gold certificates outstanding, leaving the free gold as above stated, a trifle over one hundred and three millions.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

At a Saw Mill in Person County—One Man Killed and Three Others Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 9.—By the explosion of a boiler at Dick Parham's saw mill, near Allensville, Person county, George Parham, about 18 years old, was killed. His skull was crushed and both legs were broken. Three other persons were wounded, William Parham, head fractured, seriously hurt; John Parham, seriously wounded, and one man scalded, not seriously. The water in the boiler was allowed to get too low. The fireman attempted to fill it, causing a terrific explosion, blowing the boiler, engine and shed one hundred yards.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE

By a Retired Banker of Zanesville, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ZANESVILLE, O., August 9.—Jacob Gigax, a retired banker, who has been suffering for a long time, and was so weak he could hardly walk, tottered to the depot of the Cincinnati & Muskingum Railway this morning. Horrified spectators saw him get down on his knees beside the track before the train started and place his head on the rail. Before anyone could reach him the wheels had passed over his head, crushing it and severing it from the body. Gigax was seventy-six years old, and a native of Switzerland.

BASE BALL.

The Record of the Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Baltimore—1st game—Baltimore 8; New York 15. 2nd game—Baltimore 8; New York 3.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1; Louisville 4.

Boston—Boston 4; Washington 8.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 1; Philadelphia 4.

Chicago—Chicago 6; Cleveland 18.

Richmond—Richmond 19; Roanoke 7.

Norfolk—Norfolk-Lynchburg no game—rain.

Nashville—Nashville 9; Atlanta 2.

Evansville—Evansville 12; Mobile 15

Thirty-three thousand troops will go to Cuba from Spain this month and twenty thousand more will be sent in October if they should be necessary to aid in quelling the rebellion.

BUSINESS SITUATION.

ADVANCE IN PRICES OF STEEL AND IRON A FEATURE.

Prices of Other Articles Show No Great Change—There Are Good Prospects For an Active Fall Trade in All Sections of the Country.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 9.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say:

The features of the business week are a continuance of the remarkable strength of the demand for, the increase in the production of, and the advance of prices of steel and iron, practically all first-class producing plants having been put into service and not a few of the cripples.

Prices have shown great change this week, cotton, leather and prints being noteworthey for advances and copper for its strength.

The failures as reported to Bradstreet's, numbered 209 throughout the United States this week, against 221 last week, and 197 in the week one year ago, and 474 two years ago.

At western centres the only noteworthy change is increased confidence in a large volume of business in the Fall, though as yet no material progress has been made in that direction, although improvement in sales by commercial travellers is reported from most cities covered. The strike of nearly 15,000 clothing operators at New York appears to have been a success and nearly all are again at work.

There have been moderate changes in general trade in the Southern States, the most striking being at Dallas, and in general throughout Texas. Crops of cotton and corn there are large, and country merchants are buying more freely. Building is quite active in Texas, and has had the usual effect on the lumber and building materials trades.

At Memphis there has been a slight gain in the volume of merchandise distributed, and at Nashville business is quite active, with an improvement in collections, owing to the marketing of wheat.

Jacksonville and Savannah merchants report a moderate gain, but in most other cities only the usual mid-summer trade is reported, although there are prospects for an active fall business.

Continued delay of payment of the sugar bounties continues to act as a drag on general trade in the sugar districts of Louisiana.

Arrivals of new rice at New Orleans are small and prices unsatisfactory.

With the free movement of new-crop cotton, Southern wholesale merchants are confident that general trade will promptly respond.

The centre of commercial activity at the West follows a line drawn from St. Louis through Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, with an improvement in demand also shown along the Ohio river valley. Reports of large crops of Indian corn and spring wheat continue a feature, and although corn will not be out of danger by more than a month, interior merchants at many points are beginning to discount the outlook by purchasing more freely for Fall delivery.

Wholesalers at Chicago and St. Louis report receipt of good orders for dress goods, hats, caps, clothing and shoes, to a large degree the result of personal selection by interior merchants.

General trade on the Pacific coast has improved within a month. One of the features is the recent importance of the foreign trade of Seattle and Tacoma. The development of our interchange of commodities with Oriental, Mexican, Central and South American countries is having a marked effect upon the cities named. San Francisco authorities say that the wheat crop in California is admittedly below the normal, and that fruits in that State are ripening faster almost than the canneries can handle them.

THE CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Minister Denby Instructed by Secretary Adee to Secure Protection for American Citizens.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, August 9.—Lord Salisbury presided to-day at the meeting at the Foreign Office of all the members of his Cabinet. The Council approved Lord Salisbury's intentions respecting China, which he explained to the Ministers.

WASHINGTON, August 9.—Minister Denby has been instructed by Acting Secretary Adee to secure protection for American citizens at Panyag, China, a place about forty miles from Foo Chow, where the American mission is reported to have been looted by the natives. No additional outrages have been reported to the State Department to-day.

LONDON, August 9.—An official telegram received here states that imperative orders have been issued from Pekin to the Viceroy of Fukien, directing him to instantly dispatch troops to Kucheng to protect the remaining missionary buildings. He was also instructed to inquire into the origin of the outrages there and to arraign the guilty persons as quickly as possible. The Viceroy obeyed the order as soon as it was received and sent 1,500 troops to Kucheng at once.

SPRING VALLEY TROUBLE.

The Mayor Says He Will Make Every Effort to Prevent Another Riot.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PRINCETON, ILL., August 9.—Mayor Delmargo, of Spring Valley, has just announced that to-night he will increase the police force, even over its present proportions, and will make every effort he can to see that the riots do not break out afresh. All day to-day the roads between Spring Valley and Seatonville have been traversed by teams hauling back the household goods that were taken away during the two days following the murderous riots of Sunday. State Attorney W. A. Johnson is in Spring Valley to-day, but as yet nothing has been decided upon in regard to lawbreakers. It is doubtful if any arrests will be made. In this case the citizens will be as restless as ever. This afternoon 450 men are at work in No. 3 shaft, part of whom are colored.

"LIGHT HEAVY" WEIGHT.

Jim Hall and Joe Choynski to Fight for the Championship of the World.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Jim Hall and Joe Choynski have again been matched for a glove fight to a finish for the largest purse offered by any club and a side bet of $2,500 each. The articles of agreement which were signed yesterday by "Parson" Davies for Choynski and mailed to Hall at Mount Clemens, Mich., for his signature, state that the contest is to be for the "light heavy" weight championship of the world, and is to take place between October 26th and November 5th.

A dispatch from Hamburg states that the German schooner Johanne, from Charleston for Cuxhaven, while lying at anchor, was run into by a Bremen lighter and sank while trying to get into port.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

MISSISSIPPI TRAGEDY.

R. T. Dinkins Shot to Death by J. Dabney Marshall.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., August 9.—Hon. J. Dabney Marshall, Senator-elect from Warren and Hinds counties, shot and killed R. T. Dinkins, of Jackson, at Branden this morning. Marshall and three friends, S. H. Coleman, R. P. Fox and W. P. Vollens, klinsmen and partners of Marshall, drove to Branden in a hack and met Dinkins at the depot as he turned a corner of the building, opening fire on him at once and killing him almost instantly, shooting him 15 times. Dinkins was unarmed, but grappled Marshall's pistol from him as he fired the first shot. The shooting was caused by a sensational report circulated by Dinkins. Two weeks ago Dinkins and Marshall roomed together, but in two beds, at a hotel at Raymond, this county. Next morning Dinkins spread a report that Marshall had attempted an unmentionable crime upon him. This report was damaging, of course, and there was a clamor that Marshall be taken off the ticket for State Senator. Marshall denounced the report as a lie, but Dinkins stuck to it and everybody looked for a killing sooner or later. Marshall is a little fellow who weighs 75 pounds, is highly educated, a lawyer and a man of letters, whose family is one of the most prominent in the State, and has a host of friends at home and elsewhere. He had served a term in the Legislature and was the nominee for Senator from Warren and Hinds counties. Dinkins' family is equally as good. He is a brother of W. L. Dinkins, of Madison, Cleveland's United States marshal during his first term, and is closely related to many prominent men in the State, being a cousin to Bishop Charles W. Galloway, of this city. Marshall and his companions are under arrest at Branden. The affair is deeply regretted here, where both men are well known and highly respected. The body of Dinkins was brought to Jackson to-day.

Additional particulars of the sensational killing of R. T. Dinkins at Branden this morning by Hon. T. Dabney Marshall and three friends from Vicksburg, have been received here by telephone from Sheriff Dobson, of Rankin. He says Dinkins was shot six times—once in the head, once in the arm and four times in the body; that Marshall claimed to have done the shooting and that all the men, Marshall, Coleman, Fox and Vallers, are in jail. Eye-witnesses say all of them shot at Dinkins except Vallers, who claimed he was there in the "capacity of attorney." The affair is looked on as a cold-blooded assassination.

MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention Still in Session, with no Immediate Prospect for Adjournment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSON, MISS., August 9.—The Democratic State Convention, which balloted for Railroad Commissioner until 2 o'clock and then adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning, is still in deadlock on the Commissioner from the First District, and there is no probability of a break. On the 22nd ballot, Ben Exum, of Yazoo, received 53 votes; Walter Tackett, of Homer, 68; Mack Lawrence, of Warren, 54; J. McInnes, of Lauderdale, 87; all of which are about the same as on the first ballot taken last evening. All sorts and kinds of resolutions of a serio-comic nature have been fired at the chairman looking to adjournment or reversal of regular order, but they are voted down.

The Convention adopted a resolution yesterday to elect commissioners one at a time, and numerous motions to reconsider and elect all three at once, have been tabled with a vengeance.

Such a trading and swapping of delegates was never before witnessed in Mississippi.

The twenty-four-hour deadlock was broken at 4 o'clock by voting for all three at once, as far as the Second and Third districts are concerned.

Lieut.-Gov. M. M. Evans, of Jackson county, and J. J. Evans, present State Treasurer, were the nominees of these districts, but the deadlock continued as to the first, and balloting continued amidst great excitement.

STREET-CAR ACCIDENT.

A Heavy Motor Plunged Into a Trailer—Twenty People Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 9.—Twenty people were injured in a street-car accident near Crown Hill Cemetery this afternoon. The most seriously injured are: Mrs. Marsin, leg broken and badly bruised; Susan Dennis, bruised about the lower limbs; Martha Sweeney, both legs broken; Maggie Rice, face badly battered and bruised; Edith Christ, lower limbs bruised and other injuries; L. H. Smith, back sprained and badly bruised; Mary Bly and Sarah Lanaham, badly bruised; T. B. Brown, leg broken.

All are residents of this city. The wreck was the result of a misplaced switch, a heavy motor plunging into a trailer loaded with people returning from the Old Settlers' reunion. The injured will probably recover.

TRIAL OF ARTHUR TUTTLE

For the Murder of Policeman Vickers, of Winston, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., August 9.—The trial of Arthur Tuttle for the murder of Policeman Vickers, last May, opened here to-day. Congressman Settle is one of three lawyers representing the defendant and District Attorney Glenn appears for the State. Twenty witnesses will be examined for the State. Four were introduced this afternoon and the evidence of each was damaging to the prisoner.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, June 16, 1895, the Mails a the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V ..... 8:45 a m
For Southport ..... 8:30 a m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays ..... 5.30 a m
For Wrightsville ..... 1:15 a m
For North and way stations—W & W R R. 8:45 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays 1:00 p m
For South via Train 23 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad ..... 6:00 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R— 3:00 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson,... 6.00 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday 6:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg, ... 6 45 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N. R. R 6.30 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, and Pollocksville, except Sunday, ... 1.30 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R 6:45 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R..... 1.15 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R.....12.40 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday 8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—"Shoofly,..... 11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41..... 11.00 a m
From Southport..... 3:30 p m
From Shallotie and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday..... 7.30 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R 7.30 p m
From Charlotte and stations, C C R R and points between Weldon and Hamlet 9.00 a. m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday, ... 7.30 p m
From Jacksonville, N. C, and Pollocksville.. 1:00 p m
Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 13 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. No service at night. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Nixon streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8.15 p m. Class meeting at 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 4 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.15 o'clock. The public cordially invited to all of these services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11.00 a m and 8 p m. Sunday School at 9.30 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 8.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Pegg, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00. Seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. There will be communion services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Preparatory payer meeting at 10 o'clock a m. There will be no afternoon service.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Jos. M. Rawlings, D.D. Communion service at 8 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; evening services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday School at 4.30 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 8.15 p m., by Rev. Alex. Sprunt. Sabbath School at 4 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Chapel of the Good Shepard, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a m and 8.30 p m.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Flour $3.00 per barrel. For sale by Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Men and Women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. Is the electrical machine used in the great plating factories. $65.00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. aug 6 tf

5,000 volumes in Wilmington Library. One of many free privileges to Y. M. C. A. members, $5.00. Temporarily reduced. jy 23 1m

Mechanics' Home Association Stock. A small number of shares in the tenth series still left. Can be had if applied for this week to W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. jy 31 2w

For Rent—No. 308 South Front street, at present occupied by Mr. James Sprunt. F. A. Lord, Agent. july 18 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wilmington, Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER JULY 28TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 and 10.10 a. m., and 3.00, 5.00 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.00 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 6.30 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT,
aug 3 tf Acting Superintendent.

Turnip Seed, Fall Crop.

Just arrived.

Low Prices. Large Stock.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

WILMINGTON, N. C.

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.

Write for quotations.

may7 3m

The Final Sale.

THE DISCONTINUANCE OF OUR GENERAL 20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT AND THE BEGINNING OF OUR

Final Sale

Takes Place the 1st of August.

We have only a few days in which to close out the balance of our stock. The GREAT DISCOUNT SALE relieved us of the bulk of it, but the rest must go and we call it a

Necessity Sale.

It is a final one also, and you have only a very short time in which to take advantage of it.

This will be a HARVEST WEEK for the

Bargain Gatherers.

This sale is different from all others and the various lots put forward increase in real value WHILE THE PRICES GET STEADILY SMALLER.

Read the Items.

Figured Cashmeres and Bedford Cords, all wool, only 25c, worth 60c to $1.00.

Challies, all wool, 8c a yard, worth 20c a yard.

1,000 yards evening shades in Cotton Fabrics, as pretty as Crepons, only 5c a yard.

5,000 yards Cotton Crash, only 3c a yard.

1,000 yards Elastic at 1c a yard.

1,000 yards Veiling at 10c a yard, all Silk.

100 boxes Soap—Tropical Boquet, three cakes in each box, only 15c a box, worth 25c.

5,000 cakes Castile Soap, three cakes for 5c.

Bixby's Shoe Polish at 5c a bottle.

1,000 yards Lace at 5c a yard, worth 15 and 20c.

200 Corsets, including "Warner's Health," "Bridal," "Diamond" and other well known brands, only 50c a pair.

500 Gent's Suspenders at 25c, worth 35c.

100 Silk Belts at 10c each.

A good Machine Cotton, two spools for 5c.

100 yards all Silk Grenadines at 75c a yard, worth $1.50.

All our 50c Waist Silks at 40c yard.

We will move to No. 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

aug 1 tf

Certainly she need Shoes to complete her costume. It is a large want and to meet the case fully the Shoes should be selected from our stock. Our stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Oxfords contains all the latest styles. Our LOW PRICES will astonish you. Don't buy until you have seen our $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 Oxfords. If you will give us a call you will find that for latest styles and low prices we cap the climax.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 28 tf

SATURDAYS

Special Sale Day.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Next Fourth Street Bridge.

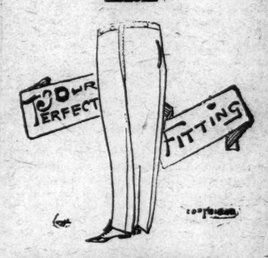
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Prices that will astonish everybody. aug 2 tf

UN-ZA-RE PRI-SA-ZINO BILL IC MADE.

FROM

ARE



$3.00 PANTS.

We guarantee a fit in all Clothing made to order, and we are now ready to solicit Fall orders for Suits from $12.50 up. Call and see sample. All Wool Sweaters from $1.50 to $2.50. Bath Suits $1.00. Bicycle Racing Suits $1.00. Sporting goods a specialty.

C. E. GORDON,

Northeast Cor. Front and Market St,

July 12 tf

Statement

OF THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of business, July 11th, 1895.

Condensed Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans		$400,047 63
Overdrafts		958 39
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds		31,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		13,500 00
Redemption Fund		1,406 50
Due from other Banks	$187,046 93	
Cash on hand	70,714 08	257,761 04
Total		$704,223 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$85,000 00	
Undivided profits	5,113 36	40,113 36
Circulation		28,120 00
Deposits		510,989 70
Total		$704,223 06

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

New York correspondents, Chemical National and Hanover National Banks. aug 3 tf

Do Rich Men Get Their Pile of Money

by magic? Usually not. The rise from small means to large wealth involves nearly always a period of self-denial, rigid economy and constant saving—hard at first, but well worth the effort, considering results. Learn to save part of each week's earnings and accumulation is steady and sure. Opportunities come to all when capital—often not more than $1,000, is necessary to success. "It's easy to make money if you have money."

This is what Savings Banks are made for.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

aug 3 tf

MINERAL WATERS

ON DRAUGHT,

And by the Bottle or Gallon.

Harriss Lithia Water.

Barium Springs Water.
Panacea Springs Water.
Poland Springs Water.
Fonticello Lithia Water.

Bottled Waters.

Villacabras—Saratoga, Vichy.
Thompson's Bromide Arsenic.
Apollinaris—Carlsbad Sprudel.
Hunyadi Janos.
Hunyadi Matjas.
Rubinat Condal—Londonderry Lithia; Congress; Bethesda; Hathorn and others.

On Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

jy 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

What's the Matter With the Sterling?

"SHE'S ALL RIGHT." FIRST IN ONE-quarter mile 36 seconds race; first in one-half mile 1.08; first in three-quarter mile race at Ocean View races yesterday evening. Buy one and be satisfied. It will always carry you to VICTORY. Fastest on earth, built like a watch and never needs repairs.

M. P. TAYLOR, JR., Agent,
20 North Front street.

Tribune, Stormer, Lovell, Diamond, Diamos. First class repair shop. Wheels for rent. jy 27 tf

Schools and Colleges.

122 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 19th, 33d year.

jy 20 2m* Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, as we Principal.

SALEM FEMALE ACADEMY.

The 94th Annual Session begins September 5th, 1895. Register for last year shows more than 200 persons